

7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims [21, 3, 4, or 5] 3, 4, 5, 21, 22 or 23, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

10. A method for the treatment of a mammal, including man, suffering from viral infection comprising administration of an effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims [21, 3, 4, or 5] 3, 4, 5, 21, 22 or 23.

23. The (-)-enantiomer of *cis*-4-amino-1-(2-hydroxymethyl-1,3-oxathiolane-5-yl)-(1H)-pyrimidin-2-one).

REMARKS

Applicant has added claim 23 directed to the particularly preferred embodiment of the present invention. The subject matter of the claim is fully supported by the application and claims as filed. Claims 7 and 10 have been amended to include dependency from claims 22 and 23. None of the amendments add new matter.

The Examiner has withdrawn her rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph. However, she has objected to the language "treatment of a mammal...susceptible to viral infection" in claim 10 as confusing. The Examiner has suggested that alternative language "A method of treatment of AIDS..." is commensurate with the scope of the evidence provided and urged by applicants. Applicants traverse.

W,
Applicants have consistently urged and the claims have always recited that the compounds of this invention are useful for the treatment of viral infections, in addition to AIDS. In fact, applicants have provided the Examiner with articles describing clinical trials with the claimed compounds for the treatment of hepatitis B virus infections. In view of this